WORLDWIDE INCIDENTS TRACKING SYSTEM (WITS)



WITS User Manual

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1. Getting Started

1.1 Accessing the Worldwide Incident Tracking System (WITS)

WITS can be accessed from any Internet-connected web browser. Start up your browser and enter the following URL: http://www.nctc.gov.

The NCTC website will be displayed. The link to the Worldwide Incident Track System is located on the left side panel.



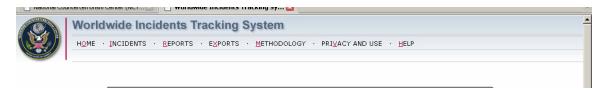
1.2 WITS Home Page

The link on the NCTC home page will take you to the WITS home page.



1.3 Menus

The menus displayed on the WITS home page are Home, Incidents, Exports, Reports, Methodology, Privacy and Use, and Help.

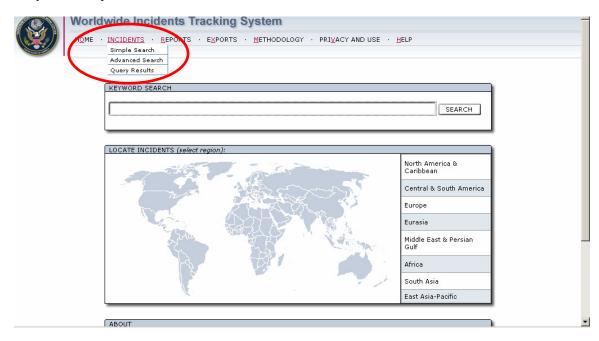


1.3.1 Home Menu

The Home menu allows you to go back to the WITS home page. If you click on Home, you will be directed to the Keyword and Map Searches.

1.3.2 Incidents Menu

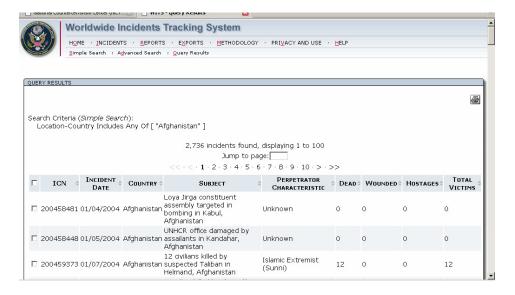
The Incidents menu lists those options related to working with Incidents. The choices in the Incidents menu are Simple Search, Advanced Search, and Query Results. Simply clicking on the Incident menu will take you directly to the Simple Search screen.



Once an item has been selected from the menu, a submenu will be displayed showing all the options from the menu. Clicking on any of these options will take you to the appropriate screen.



The Query List menu entry will only appear after you run a search.



1.3.3 Reports Menu

The Reports menu lists the various types of reports available in the system. The choices in the Reports menu are Published and Analytical. Simply clicking on the Reports menu will take you directly to the reports you selected.



1.3.4 Export Menu

The Export menu provides you the capability to download the data in the WITS database. Two different file formats are provided, an oracle dump file and a file in xml format.

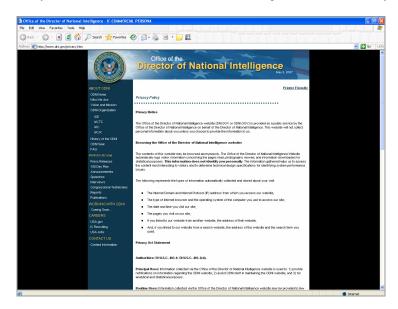
1.3.5 Methodology Menu

The Methodology menu allows you to view the NCTC criteria description, Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ), and a Glossary of WITS terms and acronyms.



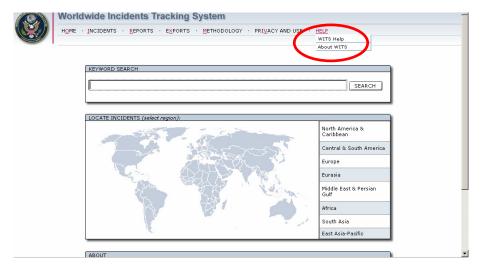
1.3.6 Privacy and Use Menu

The Privacy menu allows you to view the Director of National Intelligence's (DNI) Privacy Policy.



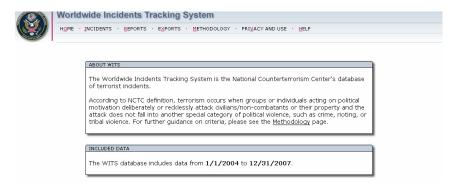
1.3.7 Help Menu

Selecting the Help menu contains the Help documentation.



1.3.8 About WITS

About WITS highlights the NCTC definition of terrorism and provides information regarding the currency of the data.



1.4 Navigation

1.4.1 Links

Movement within the WITS system is accomplished by means of clicking on buttons or links.

1.4.2 Hotkeys

Many of the actions within WITS can be accomplished either by clicking on a button or link or by pressing a combination of buttons on the keyboard. These combinations are called 'hotkeys.' In Internet Explorer, you will need to hit the "Enter" key after typing the key combination.

Menus				
Key Combination	Menu Item			
alt-o	Home			
alt-i	Incidents (takes you to Simple Search)			
alt-s	Simple Search			
alt-d	Advanced Search			
alt-q	Query Results			
alt-r	Reports			
alt-m	Methodology			
alt-v	Privacy			
alt-h	Help			
Query Results Screen				
Key Combination	Action			
alt-p Print Friendly Version of Selected Incidents				

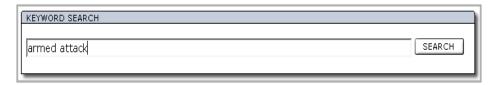
2. Searching

Searching for incidents in WITS is accomplished through one of four search options: Keyword, Region/Country Map, Simple, and Advanced searches.

2.1 Keyword

The Keyword Search allows for a quick search through the Incident Control Number (ICN), Subject, and Summary fields of incidents. Use the following steps to perform a Keyword Search:

- On the WITS Home Page, enter the data you want to find in the Keyword Search box. For example, **armed attack.**
- Click **Search** or press Enter.



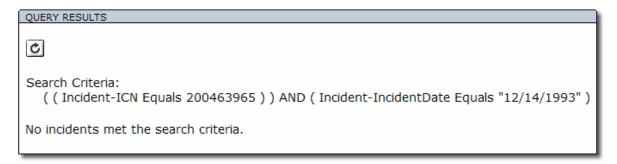
2.1.1 Using Wildcards in Keyword Searches

You can use an underscore "_" for a single wildcard or a percent "%" symbol for a multi-character wildcard search. These are commonly used when you are unsure of how something (commonly used person or place names) is spelled. For example, if you typed in **Falluj**_, the system will search for all incidents beginning with "Falluj" and any single character that may be the last letter (e.g., "Falluja"). If you typed in **Falluj%**, the system will search for all incidents beginning with "Falluj" followed by any number of characters (e.g., "Falluja" and "Fallujah").

2.1.2 Search Results

Depending on your search criteria, zero, one or multiple incidents are returned.

• If no incidents are found, a message indicating that "No incidents met the search criteria." displays.



- If only one incident is returned, that incident is displayed.
- If multiple incidents are returned, they are displayed in a list.

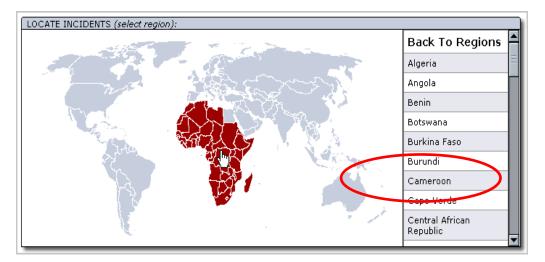
To return to the Keyword Search, click the WITS banner at the top of the page or the 'Home' menu entry.

Worldwide Incidents Tracking System

2.2 Region/Country Map Search

The Region/Country map on the WITS home page allows for a quick search for incidents occurring in a single country. Use the following steps to search for incidents using the Region/Country map:

- From the home page, move your mouse over the region where the country is located. For example, move the mouse over **Africa**.
- As the mouse passes over the region, the area is highlighted. Click to select the region. When you select a region, the countries in that region are listed to the right of the map.
- Scroll through the list of regions to find the country you are interested in searching (i.e., Cameroon). Click the name of the country.

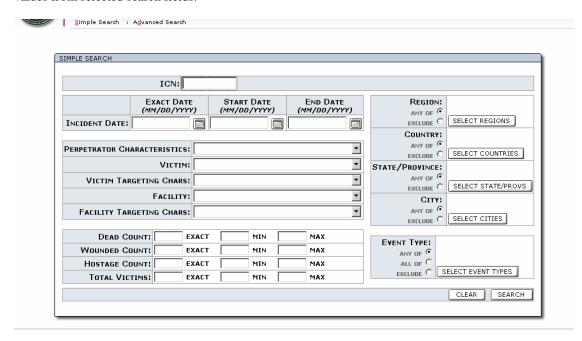




If you select the wrong region, click **Back To Regions** to select another region on the map.

2.3 Simple Search

Simple Search allows you to search for incidents by major categories, such as ICN, Dates, Perpetrator, Victim, Facility, Region, Country, etc. You can combine search criteria and search for incidents by selecting multiple values from selected search fields.



All the criteria entered into the Simple Search screen are applied to the search. Only those incidents that match ALL the criteria are returned.

2.3.1 Actions

Only two actions are available from the Simple Search screen: **Clear** and **Search**. The **Clear** button will remove all search criteria from the screen leaving you with a "blank slate." The **Search** button will execute the search and return the results.

2.3.2 Fields

Simple Search allows you to search based on up to 19 separate kinds of data. They can be broken down into five types:

ICN Matches exactly on one Incident Control Number (unique record number)

Dates Matches exactly to a date or within a range of dates
Dropdown Lists Matches exactly to a single value, chosen from a list

Counts Matches exactly to a single value or falls within a range of values

Multi-Selection List Matches to one of a list of selected values

Multi-Selection Popup Matches to one of a list of selected values displayed in a separate window

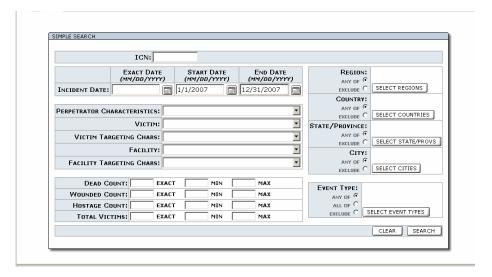
ICN

To search on the Incident Control Number (ICN), enter the nine-digit number into the ICN field at the top of the screen.



Dates

The Date fields can be used to retrieve data based on either an exact date or on a range of dates.



All three sets of fields work under the same basic rules:

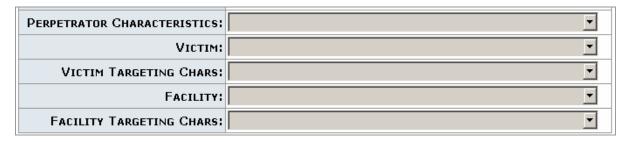
- All values are exact dates, including month, day and year.
- The Exact Date, Start Date and End Date fields are mutually exclusive. Should a value be placed in the Exact Date field and then a value placed in either the Start Date or End Date fields, the Exact Date value will be removed. The reverse also occurs.
- If a value is entered into Start Date but not into End Date, no maximum date will be applied to the search.
- If a value is entered into End Date but not into Start Date, no minimum date will be applied to the search.
- If a value is entered into the End Date that is earlier than the value entered into Start Date, the two values will be reversed (Start Date becomes End Date and vice-versa).
- All dates should be entered in a MM/DD/YYYY (month/day/year) or M/D/YY format.
- When using the date range fields, the dates are inclusive. This means that entering a Start Date of 3/1/2006 and an End Date of 3/5/2006 will include all attacks that occur on those two dates.
- You can enter a date by means of the calendar. The calendar is accessed by clicking on the Calendar button next to each of the Date fields.

Incident Date

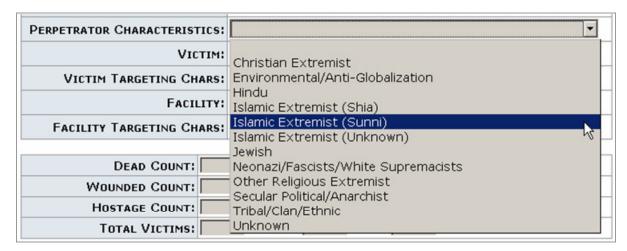
The Incident Date is the date the attack occurred.

Dropdown Lists

The dropdown list fields can be used to retrieve data that exactly match a single value, chosen from a listed set of options.



Click on the field to see a list of options. Using either the mouse or the keyboard arrow keys, select an entry.



Once the entry has been selected, it is displayed in the field.





To remove a selection from a dropdown list, choose the blank entry at the top of the list.

Perpetrator Characteristics

The Perpetrator Characteristics is a categorization of the Perpetrator.

Victim

This categorizes the type of people who were wounded, taken hostage or killed in the attack.

Victim Targeting Characteristics

The Victim Targeting Characteristic is a categorization of the Victim.

Facility

This categorizes the type of facility damaged or destroyed in the attack.

Facility Targeting Characteristics

The Facility Targeting Characteristic is a categorization of the Facility.

Counts

The Count fields can be used to retrieve data based on either an exact number or on a range of values.

DEAD COUNT:	EXACT	MIN	MAX	
Wounded Count:	EXACT	MIN	MAX	
Hostage Count:	EXACT	MIN	MAX	
TOTAL VICTIMS:	EXACT	MIN	MAX	

All four sets of fields work under the same basic rules:

- All values are whole numbers.
- All values are zero or larger.
- The Exact and Min/Max fields are mutually exclusive. Should a value be placed in the Exact field and then a value placed in the Min or Max fields, the Exact value will be removed. The reverse also occurs.
- If a value is entered into Min but not into Max, no maximum value will be applied to the search.
- If a value is entered into Max but not into Min, no minimum value will be applied to the search.
- If a value is entered into the Max that is less than the value entered into Min, the two values will be reversed (Min becomes Max and vice-versa).
- All values in the Min and Max are inclusive. If 7 is entered into Dead Count Max, then Incidents with a dead count of 7 will be retrieved.

Dead Count

The number of victims who were killed.

Wounded Count

The number of victims who were wounded.

Hostage Count

The number of victims who were taken hostage/kidnapped.

Total Victim

The total number of victims; this is the sum of the Dead, Wounded, and Hostage counts.

Multi-Selection List

The Multi-Selection List fields can be used to retrieve data based on a set of acceptable values. In addition to choosing values, you must indicate whether they wish to retrieve those incidents that match the specified criteria or those incidents that do NOT match the criteria.

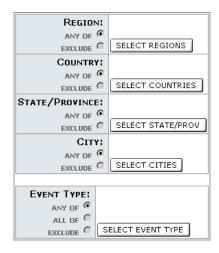
- To retrieve those which match the criteria, the **Any Of'** selection must be chosen
- To retrieve those which DO NOT match the criteria, the **Exclude** selection must be chosen



Using **Exclude** will often return large result sets.

Multi-Selection Popup

The Multi-Selection Popup fields can be used to retrieve data based on a set of acceptable values.



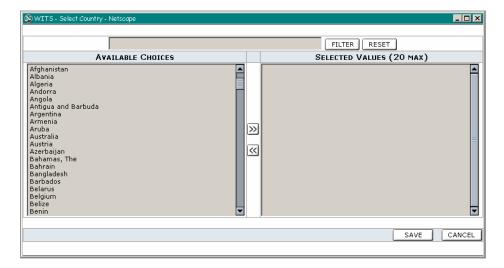
These fields use a pop-up window to allow you to select values. This is done because the lists of available values are typically large sets.

To choose values from a multi-selection popup:

• Click on the "Select" Button for the value you wish to choose.



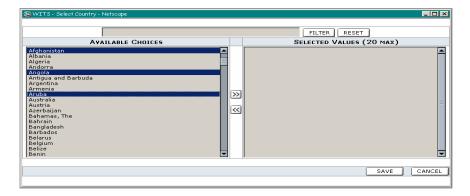
• The Selection window is displayed. The list of available values is on the left. The selected values are listed on the right.



• Choose the value(s) you wish to use. To select more than one, hold down the CTRL key or, to select a range of values, hold down the SHIFT key.



Multi-Selection Pop-ups are limited to 20 selections.





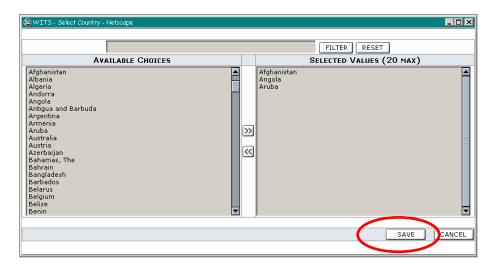
To reduce the size of a list, you can enter letters (e.g., 'al') into the Filter box at the top of the window and click the **Filter** button. This will reduce the list to those entries that begin with the specified letters. Click **Reset** to remove a filter.

• Click the button to move the value(s) into the right-hand list.



You can double-click on an entry to move it directly to the opposite list.

• When you have the values you want, click the Save button.



• This will close the window and record your choices on the Simple Search screen.



- Again, in addition to choosing values, you must indicate whether you wish to retrieve those incidents that match the specified criteria or those incidents that do NOT match the criteria.
 - o To retrieve those that match the criteria, the 'Any Of' selection must be chosen
 - o To retrieve those that DO NOT match the criteria, the 'Exclude' selection must be chosen.
- Since Incidents can have multiple Event Types, you can choose to search for incidents that
 contain an entire set of event types. To do this, select the All Of option.
 - o To retrieve those that match at least one of the criteria, the **Any Of** selection must be chosen
 - To retrieve those that match each and every one of the criteria, the All Of selection must be chosen
 - To retrieve those that DO NOT match any of the criteria, the Exclude selection must be chosen.



Region

The geographic region in which the incident occurred.

Country

The country in which the incident occurred.

State/Province

The state or province in which the incident occurred.

City

The city in which the incident occurred.

Event Type

The kind of event which occurred (e.g., Assault, Bombing, etc.).

2.4 Advanced Search

Advanced Search is a more robust search tool than Simple Search. You can search for incidents using criteria for any field within an incident. The screen can be divided into four sections:

- Search Criteria
- Search Construction and Execution
- Search Criteria Entry
- Save and Load

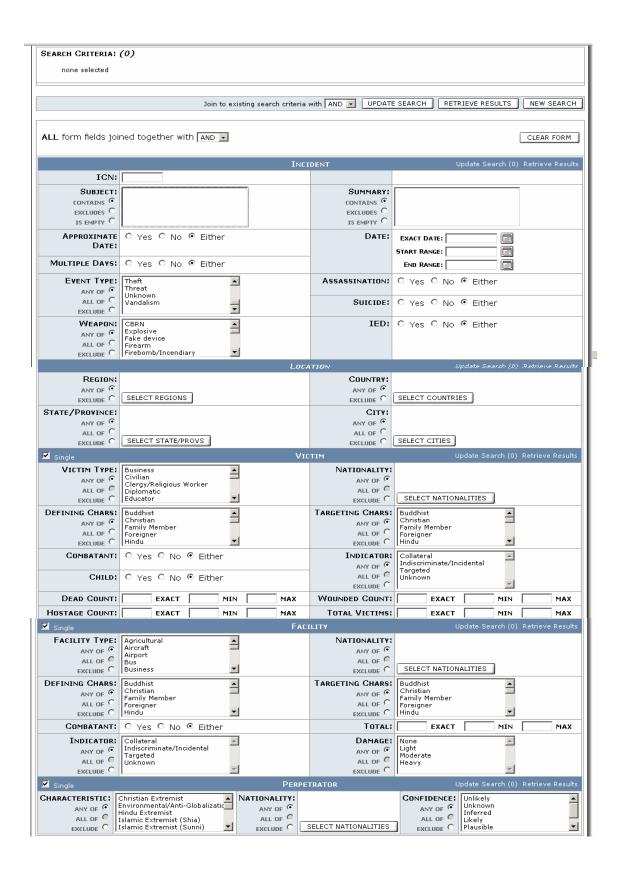
2.4.1 Search Criteria

The Search Criteria area displays the current criteria for a search and the number of incidents in the database that match the criteria.

These criteria are written in a very specific format, the WITS Query Language (WQL). WQL is made up of individual clauses, each of which consists of one or more criterions. The criterions within a clause are joined together with either **AND**s or **OR**s. In addition, the clauses themselves are joined using **AND**s or **OR**s.



You can click on a search criteria clause and the system will repopulate your search criteria into the fields. You can modify your search criteria, thus refining your search.



2.4.2 Search Construction and Execution

Immediately below the Search Criteria are the buttons and controls that are used to build and to execute a search.

Delete Criterion

The **Delete Criterion** button will remove a single criterion from a query.

DELETE CRITERION

To remove a single criterion, you click on a search criteria clause. This causes it to be reloaded it into the fields on the screen and, if there is more than one clause, the **Delete Criterion** button will appear. Clicking it will cause the selected criterion to be removed from the query and the number of matching incidents to be reretrieved and displayed on screen.

Update Search

The **Update Search** button will execute the current search criteria and retrieve a count of how many incidents match the criteria.

UPDATE SEARCH

This count is displayed in the **Search Criteria** area. In addition, the divider bars indicating the field sections each contain an **Update Search** link, complete with the number of matching entries. Clicking on this link is identical to clicking on the **Update Search** button.

Update Search (0)

Retrieve Results

The **Retrieve Results** button will execute the current search criteria and retrieve the matching incidents.

RETRIEVE RESULTS



Hitting the "Enter" key will also retrieve results.

In addition, the divider bars indicating the field sections each contain a **Retrieve Results** link. Clicking on this link is identical to clicking on the **Retrieve Results** button.

Retrieve Results

New Search

The New Search button will discard all current search criteria, presenting you with a "blank slate."

NEW SEARCH

Clear Form

The **Clear Form** button will erase all criteria that have been entered into the search fields on the screen but will NOT remove any criteria listed in the Search Criteria area.



Join To Existing Search Criteria

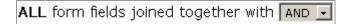
The **Join To Existing Search Criteria** dropdown allows you to determine the manner in which additional search criteria are added to the current set.



New criteria are always added at the bottom and the selected operator (AND or OR) always applies between the new clause and everything that has gone before.

ALL Form Fields Joined Together With

The **ALL Form Fields Joined Together With** dropdown allows you to determine the manner in which the criteria currently specified on screen are joined together when they are built into search criteria.



The selected operator (AND or OR) will apply to the joining of ALL currently selected criteria.

2.4.3 Search Criteria Entry

Advanced Search has five parts:

- Incident
- Location
- Victim
- Facility
- Perpetrator

There are seven ways to enter search criteria. The way a criterion is entered is based on the type of data to be searched on. These seven ways are:

- ICN (Incident Control Number)
- Text
- Single Selection
- Date Range
- Multi-Selection List
- Multi-Selection Popup
- Number

ICN

The Incident Control Number (ICN) is a unique identifier consisting of a nine-digit number. Entering a value into the ICN search criteria field will restrict the search to retrieving only a single incident.

(Incident-ICN Equals 200600001)

Text

A text search will look for the specified text within a given field, ignoring case. An example of a Text search is the Subject field. The complete text will be searched for, not the individual words. In addition, leading and trailing spaces will be included in the search.

One of three different text searches can be performed. If the "Contains" option is selected, then the system will search for all incidents that have a subject that contains the specified text.



(Incident-Subject Contains "Italy")



If you copy a block of text from a web browser, then paste the text into a search field, such as Subject, the browser automatically adds a space before the pasted text. The text search looks for exact matches of the entered text, including spaces so the addition of a space before pasted text may result in a different set of data results. This is a feature of the web browser and cannot be modified.

If the "Excludes" option is selected, the system will search for all incidents that **do have** a subject, but where the subject **does not** contain the specified text.



(Incident-Subject Excludes "Italy")

If the "Is Empty" option is selected then the system will return all incidents that **do not have** a subject. Since you do not need to specify any text if you chose this option, the field is grayed out.



(Incident-Subject Does Not Exist)

Single Selection

A single selection field allows you to choose exactly one of two options. This kind of search is used on system flags, such as the Suicide and Assassination flags. In addition to the **Yes** and **No** options, the search criteria allow you to select **Either**. **Choosing Either causes the criterion to not be included in the search.**

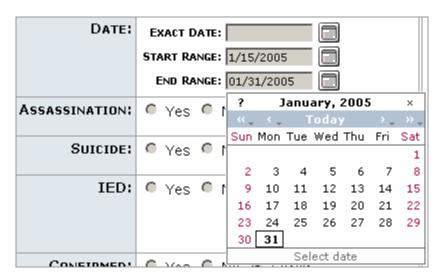


Date Range

The Date fields can be used to retrieve data based on either an exact date or on a range of dates.

All the sets of date fields work under the same basic rules:

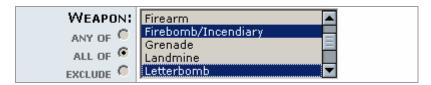
- All values are exact dates, including month, day and year.
- The Exact Date, Start Date, and End Date fields are mutually exclusive. Should a value be placed in the Exact Date field and then a value placed in either the Start Date or End Date fields, the Exact Date value will be removed. The reverse also occurs.
- If a value is entered into Start Date but not into End Date, no maximum date will be applied to the search.
- If a value is entered into End Date but not into Start Date, no minimum date will be applied to the search.
- If a value is entered into the End Date that is earlier than the value entered into Start Date, the two values will be reversed (Start Date becomes End Date and vice-versa).
- All dates should be entered in a MM/DD/YYYY (month/day/year) or M/D/YY format.
- When using the date range fields, the dates are inclusive. This means that entering a Start Date of 3/1/2006 and an End Date of 3/5/2006 will include all attacks that occur on those two dates.
- The user can enter a date by means of the calendar. The calendar is accessed by clicking on the Calendar button next to each of the Date fields.



(Incident-IncidentDate Is Between "1/15/2005" And "1/31/2005")

Multi-Selection List

The Multi-Selection List fields can be used to retrieve data based on a set of acceptable values.



To choose multiple values with the list, the user must hold down the CTRL key and select the desired values. In addition, the user can hold down the SHIFT key and select a range of values.

In addition to choosing values, you must indicate whether you wish to retrieve those incidents that match the specified criteria or those incidents that do NOT match the criteria.

- To retrieve those which match the criteria, the **Any Of** selection must be chosen
- To retrieve those which DO NOT match the criteria, the **Exclude** selection must be chosen



Using Exclude will often return large result sets.

Finally, some multi-selection lists operate on fields that allow for multiple values within a single incident. For those lists, you can choose to search for incidents that match ALL the specified criteria.



Multi-Selection Popup

The Multi-Selection Popup fields can be used to retrieve data based on a set of acceptable values.



These fields use a pop-up window to allow you to select values. This is done because the lists of available values are typically large sets.

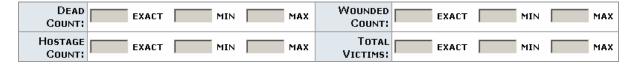
- Again, in addition to choosing values, you must indicate whether you wish to retrieve those incidents that match the specified criteria or those incidents that do NOT match the criteria.
 - To retrieve those that match the criteria, the **Any Of** selection must be chosen
 - To retrieve those that DO NOT match the criteria, the **Exclude** selection must be chosen.
- Since Incidents can have multiples of some entries (State/Provinces, Cities, etc.), you can choose to search for incidents that contain an entire set of event types. To do this, you select the **All Of** option.
 - o To retrieve those that match at least one of the criteria, the **Any Of** selection must be chosen
 - To retrieve those that match at each and every one of the criteria, the All Of selection must be chosen

 To retrieve those that DO NOT match any of the criteria, the **Exclude** selection must be chosen.



Number

The Number fields can be used to retrieve data based on either an exact number or on a range of values.



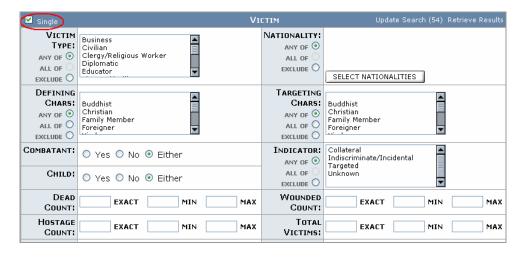
The sets of fields work under the same basic rules:

- All values are whole numbers.
- All values are zero or larger.
- The Exact and Min/Max fields are mutually exclusive. Should a value be placed in the Exact field and then a value placed in the Min or Max fields, the Exact value will be removed. The reverse also occurs.
- If a value is entered into Min but not into Max, no maximum value will be applied to the search.
- If a value is entered into Max but not into Min, no minimum value will be applied to the search.
- If a value is entered into the Max that is less than the value entered into Min, the two values will be reversed (Min becomes Max and vice-versa).
- All values in the Min and Max are inclusive. If 7 is entered into Dead Count Max, then Incidents with a dead count of 7 will be retrieved.

2.4.4 Additional Search Rules

Certain fields and certain sections allow you to specify that the search criteria are to be applied to a single entry within an incident. This specification is made by selecting a checkbox next to the section in question.

When the SINGLE flag appears in the divider banner for a subsection, it applies to all the fields within that section.



2.4.5 Sections and Fields

The following tables list the fields available on the Advanced Search screen. It also describes:

- What type of search criterion they are;
- Whether they are part of a **Single** group and, if so, which group.

INCIDENT

Field	Type	"Single" Group		
ICN	ICN		ICN:	
Subject	Text		SUBJECT: CONTAINS EXCLUDES IS EMPTY	
Summary	Text		SUMMARY: CONTAINS © EXCLUDES O IS EMPTY O	
Approximate Date	Single Selection		APPROXIMATE Date:	○ Yes ○ No ⊙ Either
Multiple Days	Single Selection		MULTIPLE DAYS:	○ Yes ○ No ⊙ Either
Date	Date/ Date Range		DATE:	EXACT DATE: START RANGE: END RANGE:
Event Type	Multi- Selection List		EVENT TYPE: ANY OF ALL OF EXCLUDE	Armed Attack Arson/Firebombing Assault Barricade/Hostage Bombing
Assassination	Single Selection		Assassination:	O Yes O No O Either
Suicide	Single Selection		Suicide:	○ Yes ○ No ⊙ Either
Weapon	Multi- Selection List		WEAPON: ANY OF ALL OF EXCLUDE	CBRN Explosive Fake device Firearm Firebomb/Incendiary
IED	Single Selection		IED:	O Yes O No O Either

LOCATION

Field	Type	"Single" Group	
Region	Multi- Selection Popup		REGION: ANY OF EXCLUDE SELECT REGIONS
Country	Multi- Selection Popup		COUNTRY: ANY OF EXCLUDE SELECT COUNTRIES
State/Province	Multi- Selection Popup		STATE/PROVINCE: ANY OF ALL OF EXCLUDE SELECT STATE/PROVS
City	Multi- Selection Popup		CITY: ANY OF ALL OF EXCLUDE SELECT CITIES

VICTIM

Field	Type	"Single" Group		
Victim Type	Multi- Selection List	Victim	VICTIM TYPE: ANY OF ALL OF EXCLUDE	Business Civilian Clergy/Religious Worker Diplomatic Educator
Nationality	Multi- Selection Popup	Victim	NATIONALITY: ANY OF ALL OF EXCLUDE	SELECT NATIONALITIES
Defining Characteristics	Multi- Selection List	Victim	DEFINING CHARS: ANY OF ALL OF EXCLUDE	Buddhist Christian Family Member Foreigner
Targeting Characteristics	Multi- Selection List	Victim	TARGETING CHARS: ANY OF O ALL OF O EXCLUDE	Buddhist Christian Family Member Foreigner
Combatant	Single Selection	Victim	COMBATANT:	○ Yes ○ No ④ Either
Child	Single Selection	Victim	CHILD:	○ Yes ○ No ④ Either

Field	Type	"Single" Group	
Indicator	Multi- Selection List	Victim	INDICATOR: ANY OF O ALL OF EXCLUDE O
Dead Count	Number	Victim	DEAD COUNT: EXACT MIN MAX
Wounded Count	Number	Victim	WOUNDED EXACT MIN MAX
Hostage Count	Number	Victim	HOSTAGE EXACT MIN MAX
Total Victims	Number	Victim	TOTAL VICTIMS: EXACT MIN MAX

FACILITY

Field	Type	"Single" Group		
Facility Type	Multi- Selection List	Facility	FACILITY TYPE: ANY OF ① ALL OF ① EXCLUDE ①	Agricultural Aircraft Airport Bus Business
Nationality	Multi- Selection Popup	Facility	NATIONALITY: ANY OF ALL OF EXCLUDE	SELECT NATIONALITIES
Defining Characteristics	Multi- Selection List	Facility	DEFINING CHARS: ANY OF O ALL OF O EXCLUDE	Buddhist Christian Family Member Foreigner
Targeting Characteristics	Multi- Selection List	Facility	TARGETING CHARS: ANY OF ALL OF EXCLUDE	Buddhist Christian Family Member Foreigner
Combatant	Single Selection	Facility	COMBATANT:	○ Yes ○ No ● Either
Total	Number	Facility	TOTAL:	EXACT MIN MAX
Indicator	Multi- Selection List	Facility	INDICATOR: ANY OF ALL OF EXCLUDE	Collateral Indiscriminate/Incidental Targeted Unknown
Damage	Multi- Selection List	Facility	DAMAGE: ANY OF ALL OF EXCLUDE	None Light Moderate Heavy

PERPETRATOR

Field	Type	"Single" Group	
Characteristic	Multi- Selection List	Perpetrator	CHARACTERISTIC: ANY OF O ALL OF EXCLUDE O Christian Extremist Environmental/Anti-Globalizatio Hindu Extremist Islamic Extremist (Shia) Islamic Extremist (Sunni)
Nationality	Multi- Selection Popup	Perpetrator	NATIONALITY: ANY OF ALL OF EXCLUDE SELECT NATIONALITIES
Confidence	Multi - Selection List	Perpetrator	CONFIDENCE: Unknown ANY OF C ALL OF C EXCLUDE C

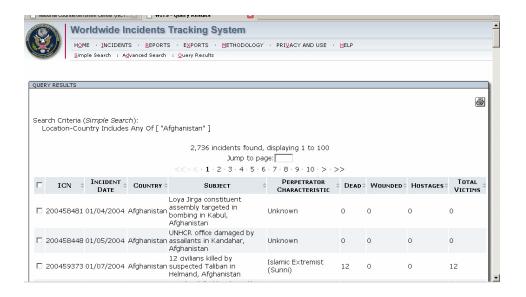
When you perform any type of search, WITS will display the following warning message if the number of search results is above this threshold. The message also displays the number of search results and allows you to decide if you want to run the search.



3. Query Results

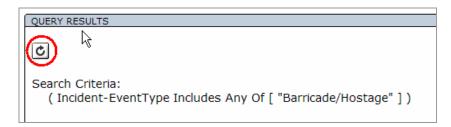
3.1 Query Results Page Overview

The Query Results displays the incidents (up to 100 per page) that met your search criteria.



Your search criteria is listed the upper left hand portion of the screen and the number of matching incidents is displayed in the center of the screen just above the list of results.

If you'd like to rerun the search, click the "Refresh" button above the criteria.



If there are more than 100 search results, the results will span multiple pages in groups of 100. In order to navigate across the different pages, you can click on the numbers or arrows, or type a page number into the "Jump to Page" field.



The total number of pages for a search result set is the total number of incidents found divided by 100.

3.2 Query Results Columns

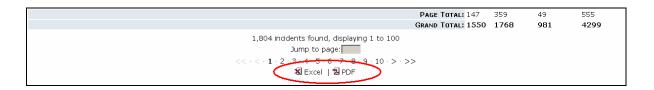
The Query Results page displays the following information about each incident in the result set: ICN, Incident Date, Country, Subject, Perpetrator Characteristic, Number of Dead, of Wounded, and of Hostages, and Total Victims.

The Total Victims column is a total number of Dead, of Wounded, and of Hostages columns.

At the bottom of the query results screen, you can see the total number of Dead, Wounded, Hostage, and Total Victims. The system displays the total number of each column for the incidents that are displayed on the current page, as well as the total number of each column for ALL incidents in the results set.



To export the list of query results to Microsoft Excel or Adobe Acrobat, use the links at the bottom of the query results page.



3.3 Sorting the Query Results

By default, the list of incidents is sorted in the following order: Incident Date (Ascending), Country (Ascending), Total Victims (Descending), Subject (Ascending). You can re-sort the list by clicking on any of the column headers.

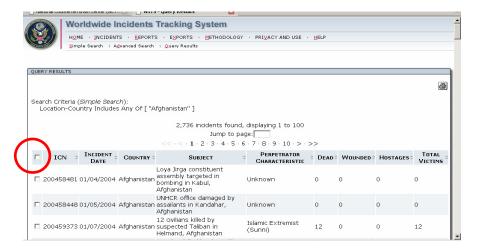


When you click a column header, it will turn a darker shade of gray. If the "up" arrow in the column is shaded black, then the column is sorted in ascending order. If you click the same column header again, the down arrow will turn black. This means that the column is sorted in descending order.

3.4 Incident Actions from the Query Results Page

3.4.1 Selecting Incidents

To select one or more incidents from the query results page, use the checkboxes to the left of the incidents. To select or deselect all incidents, check the checkbox at the top of the checkbox column.





Selecting all will select ALL incidents in the query results, not just the incidents listed on that page.

3.4.2 Generating the Incident Detail Report

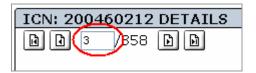
To generate the Incident Detail Report, select the incidents that you would like to see in the report. Use the "Print" icon at the top right of the screen to create the report. This will generate the report in a ".pdf" format. Note: If you've selected multiple incidents for the Incident Detail Report, they will be printed in the order displayed on the Query Results page. (i.e. if the incidents have been sorted they will be printed in their sorted order).

4. View Incident

The incident view allows you to see a single the incident. The Incident Control Number (ICN) is the unique ID number of an incident. The ICN is located on the upper left hand corner of the incident screen.

4.1 Viewing a Series of Incidents

If you are viewing a group of incidents from the search, you will see navigation buttons in the top left hand corner of the view incident screen. Use these buttons to navigate to the first, previous, next, and last incidents in the list. To jump to a specific incident in the list, type a number in the box and hit "enter".



4.2 Viewing Incident Information

The view screen displays the following information: Subject, Incident Date, Event(s), Weapon(s), Country, State/Province(s), City(ies), and Region.



If the incident has a city AND state/province, both values are displayed in the City(ies) field. This allows each city to be displayed next to its associated state/province.

4.3 Viewing Victim, Facility and Perpetrator Information

The report allows you to view the attack's victim, facility, and perpetrator information. The system indicates the total number of victims in parenthesis next to the Types of Victims label. The same applies for facilities and perpetrators.

5. Reports

To access the WITS reports, go to the "Reports" menu option.



The reports are broken down into two (2) sections: Published and Analytical.

5.1 Published Reports

Published Reports provide links to the published NCTC reports on terrorism. Click the link to run the report.

5.2 Analytical Reports

The Analytical Reports are the reports used specifically to summarize the data using questions that have been asked by users. A new screen will open up prompting you to select date(s) for the report. Click "OK" to run the report.

5.3 Printing Reports

5.3.1 Printing Published and Analytical Reports

Click the print icon on the Adobe Acrobat toolbar at the top of the screen. NOTE: Do not print these reports using the "File>Print" menu option. Printing using the File menu will result in a blank print out.



5.4 Saving Reports

5.4.1 Saving Analytical and Published Reports

Click the save icon on the Adobe Acrobat toolbar at the top of the screen. The system will prompt you to save a copy of the report.



Save icon in Adobe Acrobat